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PART II—Section 4

Statutory Rules and Orders issued by the Ministry of Defence

MINISTRY OF DEFENCE

CANTONMENT REGULATIONS

New Delhi, the 30th November 1961

S.R.O. 375.—The following bye-laws for the registration of all dogs kept, and the prevention of the spread of rabies within the Babina Cantonment made by the Cantonment Board, Babina, in exercise of the powers conferred on it by section 119, clause (30) of section 282 and section 283 of the Cantonments Act, 1924 (2 of 1924), are hereby published for general information the same having been approved and confirmed by the Central Government, as required by sub-section (1) of section 284 of the said Act, namely:—

BYE-LAWS FOR THE REGISTRATION AND CONTROL OF DOGS AND THE PREVENTION OF RABIES IN THE BABINA CANTONMENT

1. In these bye-laws unless there is anything repugnant in the subject or context, "Veterinary Officer" means any Veterinary Officer in Military or Cantonment Board employ on duty in the Cantonment of or above the rank of a Veterinary Assistant in Government service.

2. (1) Every person owning or keeping any dog or otherwise in charge thereof within Cantonment limits shall, within a month after bringing the dog within such limits apply for the registration of such dog:—

(a) In the case of dogs kept in the lines of a military unit, to the Officer Commanding the unit, or

(b) In the case of all other dogs, at the office of the Cantonment Board,

Provided that no registration shall be necessary:—

(i) In the case of a dog brought within Cantonment limits temporarily for a period not exceeding one month; and

(ii) In the case of puppies not more than two months old.

(2) An applicant for the registration shall state the sex, the colour, the breed (if known) of the dog and the date of becoming its owner or keeper.

3. Such registration shall hold good up to the 31st March next following. On or before the 1st April following, every owner or keeper of any dog already registered shall apply, as in bye-law 2, for the renewal of the registration of such dog.

4. A list of all dogs registered by an Officer Commanding a unit shall be forwarded by him to the Cantonment Board by the 15th April in each year and in

case of units arriving at the station after the 15th April, within a month after the date of their arrival. Such subsequent additions or alterations as may be found necessary in that list shall likewise be communicated by the Officer Commanding to the said Board, quarterly on the 1st July, 1st October, and 1st January each year.

5. Every registered dog shall wear a collar of leather or metal to which shall be attached a metal token bearing the registration number. The tokens shall be of such pattern as may be determined by the Board from time to time and shall be of a size easily distinguishable and shall bear consecutive numbers.

6. The metal token for each dog shall be supplied by the Cantonment Board on payment of two annas. If a token is lost a new token shall be supplied on payment of a like amount.

7. No dog shall be registered, nor shall a metal token be issued in respect of any dog, unless the taxes payable to the Board in respect of that dog have been paid.

8. Any dog which is not registered or which is not wearing a collar of leather or metal and the prescribed metal token shall, if found in any public place, be caught and detained at the Central cattle pound, at the Cantonment Board Office or at any other place set apart for the purpose.

9. A detention fee of two annas shall be charged for every day or part of a day in respect of every dog detained under bye-law 8. Such fee shall be payable in addition to the feeding charges of the dog, the scale of which may from time to time be fixed by the Cantonment Board.

10. Any dog detained at any place mentioned in bye-law 8 shall after one week from the date of detention, be liable to be destroyed or otherwise disposed of under the orders of the Executive Officer unless the same is claimed and detention fee and feeding charges paid in respect thereof within that period.

11. (1) Any dog confined under the provisions of sub-section (3) of section 119 of the Cantonments Act, 1924 (2 of 1924), shall be kept under observation for ten days or such longer period as may be considered necessary by the Executive Officer after consultation with the Health Officer, Assistant Health Officer or a Veterinary Officer.

(2) If at the end of this period the Health Officer, the Assistant Health Officer or a Veterinary Officer certifies that the dog is not suffering from rabies it shall be returned to the lawful owner or person in-charge of it on payment of the detention fee and feeding charges only. If on the other hand, the Health Officer, Assistant Health Officer, or Veterinary Officer certifies that the dog shows symptoms of rabies, it shall be destroyed forthwith.

TREATMENT OF PERSONS BITTEN

12. Any person bitten or licked by a dog or other animal which is, or is suspected to be, suffering from rabies may, with his consent and if certified by the Health Officer as necessary, be sent to the nearest hospital at which antirabic treatment is available.

PERSONS BITTEN TO GIVE IMMEDIATE INFORMATION

13. Whoever has been bitten or licked by a dog or other animal which is, or is suspected to be, suffering from rabies shall give or cause to give immediate information, of the incident to the Executive Officer.

STEPS TO BE TAKEN TO TRACE THE DOG WHICH HAS BITTEN ANY PERSON.

14. (1) On receipt of any such information, the Executive Officer shall forthwith take steps to trace the dog with a view to either having it confined, or destroyed, and if it has been destroyed, he will make arrangements, where necessary, for the extraction of the brain and examination thereof.

(2) In the extraction of the brain the procedure laid down in the pamphlet "Rabies and antirabic treatment" shall be followed.

PENALTY

15. Any person who contravenes any of the provisions of these bye-laws shall, on conviction before a Magistrate, be punishable with fine which may extend to

one hundred rupees, and in the case of a continuing contravention with an additional fine which may extend to twenty rupees for every day during which such contravention continues after conviction for the first such contravention.

[No. F. 12/36/G/L&C/61/3255-G/D(C&L).]

New Delhi, the 1st December 1961

S.R.O. 376.—In pursuance of sub-section (7) of section 13 of the Cantonments Act, 1924 (2 of 1924), the Central Government is pleased to notify that a vacancy has occurred in the Cantonment Board, Dagshai, by reason of the acceptance by the Central Government of the resignation of Major C. R. Chakravarti, AMC.

[No. 19/20G/L&C/56/G/D(C&L).]

S.R.O. 377.—In pursuance of sub-section (7) of section 13 of the Cantonments Act, 1924 (2 of 1924), the Central Government is pleased to notify the nomination of Major A. K. Das, AMC, as a member of the Cantonment Board, Dagshai, *vice* Major C. R. Chakravarti, AMC resigned.

[No. 19/20G/L&C/56/3357-G/D(C&L).]

H. S. ACHREJA, Dy. Secy.

CANTONMENT REGULATIONS

New Delhi, the 5th December 1961

S.R.O. 378.—The following bye-laws for the prevention of Mosquito Breeding in Babina Cantonment, made by the Cantonment Board, Babina in exercise of the power conferred by clause (28) of section 282 and section 283 of the Cantonments Act, 1924 (2 of 1924), are hereby published for general information, the same having been previously published and having been approved and confirmed by the Central Government as required by sub-section (1) of section 284 of the said Act, namely:—

BYE-LAWS FOR THE PREVENTION OF MOSQUITO BREEDING IN BABINA CANTONMENT

1. No person shall keep, maintain or permit in private premises in the Babina Cantonment, any collection of standing or running water in which mosquitoes breed or are likely to breed unless such collection of water is treated in the manner prescribed in bye-law 3. The person referred to in this bye-law is,—(a) the occupier in the case of an occupied building; and (b) the owner or his agent in the case of an unoccupied building.

2. Water contained in ditches, pools, ponds, excavations, holes, hoof marks of animals, depressions, fountains, tanks, shallow walls, cisterns, open cess-pools, cess-pits, troughs, barrels, chatties, or gharahs, nands, empty tins, bottles, tubs, cans, buckets, defective roof gutters and domestic water containers of all descriptions, tanks or flush closets and other similar water containers shall be deemed to be a collection of water for the purposes of bye-law 1.

3. The method of treating any such collection of water for preventing the breeding of mosquitoes shall be any one or more of the following methods as may be approved by the Health Officer, the Anti-Malaria Officer or any other Officer appointed by the Board for this purpose:—

- (a) by screening with wire gauze netting of at least 14 to 16 meshes to the inch each way or with any other material which will effectually prevent the ingress and egress of mosquitoes;
- (b) by complete emptying at least once every seven days of all unscreened containers and their thorough drying and cleaning before refilling; this process will be carried out as recommended by the Health Officer and on such days of the Week as may be fixed by the Cantonment Board from time to time;
- (c) by using a larvicide approved by the Anti-Malarial Officer;

- (d) by covering completely the surface of any collection of water with kerosine, petroleum or a mixture of heavy mineral oil, kerosine and country castor-oil, or other approved larvicide at least once every seven days;
 - (e) by cleaning and keeping any such collection of water free of vegetation and other obstructions;
 - (f) by introducing larvicidal destroying fish therein;
 - (g) by filling in or by draining; and
 - (h) by the adequate disposal by removal or destruction of tins, boxes, broken or empty bottles, and similar articles likely to hold or contain water.
4. The presence of mosquito larvae in standing or running water shall be evidence that mosquitoes are breeding therein and failure to prevent such breeding within 24 hours shall be deemed a breach of these bye-laws.
5. Should the person or persons responsible for conditions giving rise to the breeding of mosquitoes fail or refuse to take the necessary measures to prevent the same after due notice, the Health Officer, or the Officer appointed by the Board, shall do so, at the cost of the offender.
6. For the purpose of enforcing the provisions of these bye-laws the Health Officer or the Officer duly appointed by the Board may, at all reasonable times, enter in and upon any premises within his jurisdiction.
7. If any person contravenes any of these bye-laws he shall, on conviction by a Magistrate be punishable with a fine which may extend to one hundred rupees and, in the case of a continuing contravention, with an additional fine which may extend to twenty rupees for every day during which such contravention continues after conviction for the first such contravention.

[No. F. 12/30/G/L&C/61.]

S. D. CHATTERJEE, Under Secy.